IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A method for a first file server to provide file service operations normally performed by a second file server after the second file server suffers an error condition, the first and second file servers operatively interconnected with a set of clients using a network protocol, the network protocol being free of support for moving a transport address from the second file server to the first file server, the method comprising the steps of:

detecting, by the first file server, that the second file server has suffered an error condition;

asserting ownership, by the first file server, of a set of storage devices normally owned by the second file server;

activating, on the first file server, a secondary data access port for receiving connections over a network; and

processing, by the first file server, file service operations directed to the secondary data access port from a set of failover clients, the failover clients accessing the first file server by computing a network address associated with the first file server from a first symbolic name, the first symbolic name generated by the failover client from a second symbolic name associated with the second file server, whereby failover operation is achieved by the client.

2. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 1 wherein the step of detecting the error condition further comprises the steps of sending, by the second file server, an error message to the first file server.

3. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 1 wherein the step of detecting an error condition further comprises the step of:

detecting, by the first file server, a lack of a status signal generated by the second file server.

4. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 1 wherein the secondary data access port is a virtual interface discriminator.

5. (CANCELLED)

6. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A method for a client to continue to access file service operations after a first file server has suffered an error condition, the method comprising the steps of:

computing a failover name by appending a set text string to a name of the first file server;

resolving the failover name to a network address;

connecting to a failover file server using the network address and a predetermined alternate data access port.

7. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 6 wherein the predetermined alternate data access port further comprises a virtual interface discriminator.

8. (CANCELLED)

9. (CANCELLED)

10. (CANCELLED)

11. (CANCELLED)

12. (CANCELLED)

13. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A computer-readable medium, including program instructions executing on a client, for the client to continue to access file service operations after a first file server has suffered an error condition, the instructions including steps for:

computing a failover name by appending a set text string to a name of the first file server;

resolving the failover name to a network address; and

connecting to a failover file server using the network address and a predetermined alternate data access port.

14. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A method for operating a computer failover system, comprising:

executing a client computer program on a client computer, the client computer program communicating with a first file server, the first file server associated with a file server name;

computing from the file server name, by a file system process on the client computer, a failover name associated with a failover file server;

resolving the failover name to a network address;

detecting an error condition; and

connecting, in response to detecting the error condition, to a failover file server port having the network address.

15. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method as in claim 14, further comprising:

computing the failover name by modifying the file server name by an alphanumeric text.

16. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method as in claim 14, further comprising:

computing the failover name by appending the text "backup" to the file server name used to communicate with the first file server.

17. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method as in claim 14, further comprising:

transmitting the failover name to a distributed naming service to perform the step of resolving the failover name to a network address.

18. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method as in claim 14, further comprising:

using a database program as the client computer program.

19. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method as in claim 14, wherein the step of detecting the error condition further comprises:

detecting a lack of a heartbeat signal from a failed file server.

20. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method as in claim 14, wherein the step of detecting the error condition further comprises:

transmitting by a failing file server an "I am failing" message.

21. (CANCELLED)

22. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A computer failover system, comprising:

means for executing a client computer program on a client computer, the client computer program communicating with a first file server, the first file server associated with a file server name;

means for computing from the file server name, by a file system process on the client computer, a failover name associated with a failover file server;

means for resolving the failover name to a network address;

means for detecting an error condition; and

means for connecting, in response to detecting the error condition, to a failover file server port having the network address.

23. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The system as in claim 22, further comprising:

means for computing the failover name by modifying the file server name by an alphanumeric text.

24. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The system as in claim 22, further comprising:

means for computing the failover name by appending the text "backup" to the file server name used to communicate with the first file server.

25. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The system as in claim 22, further comprising:

means for transmitting the failover name to a distributed naming service to perform the step of resolving the failover name to a network address.

26. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The system as in claim 22, further comprising:

means for using a database program as the client computer program.

27. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The system as in claim 22, further comprising:

means for detecting a lack of a heartbeat signal from a failed file server.

28. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The system as in claim 22, further comprising:

means for sending, by a failing file server, an error message to the first file server.

29. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The system as in claim 22, further comprising:

means for transmitting by the failing file server an "I am failing" message.

30. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A computer failover system, comprising:

a client computer having a client computer program executing thereon, the client computer program communicating with a first file server, the first file server associated with a file server name;

a file system process on the client computer , the file system process computing from the file server name a failover name associated with a failover file server;

a port to transmit the failover name to a distributed name server to resolve the failover name to a network address;

a port to receive a message reporting an error condition in the first file server; and

a file system process to use the failover name and network address to connect, in response to the error condition, to a failover file server port having the network address.

31. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The system as in claim 30, further comprising:

a file system process to compute the failover name by modifying the file server name by an alphanumeric text.

32. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The system as in claim 30, further comprising:

a file system process to compute the failover name by appending the text "backup" to the file server name used to communicate with the first file server.

33. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The system as in claim 30, further comprising:

a file system process to transmit the failover name to a distributed naming service to perform the step of resolving the failover name to a network address.

34. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The system as in claim 30, further comprising:

the client computer program is a database program.

35. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The system as in claim 30, further comprising:

means for detecting a lack of a heartbeat signal from a failed file server.

36. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The system as in claim 30, further comprising:

means for sending, by a failing file server, an error message to the first file server.

37. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The system as in claim 30, further comprising:

means for transmitting by the failing file server an "I am failing" message.

38. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A computer readable media, comprising:

said computer readable media containing instructions for execution on a processor for the practice of a method for operating a computer failover system, the method having the steps of,

executing a client computer program on a client computer, the client computer program communicating with a first file server, the first file server associated with a file server name;

computing from the file server name, by a file system process on the client computer, a failover name associated with a failover file server;

resolving the failover name to a network address;

detecting an error condition; and

connecting, in response to detecting the error condition, to a failover file server port having the network address.

39. (CANCELLED)

40. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A client interconnected to a first file server and to a second file server, the client comprising:

means for detecting the first file server has suffered an error condition;

means for computing a failover name by appending a set text string to a name of the first file server;

means for resolving the failover name to a network address;

means connecting to a failover file server using the network address and a predetermined alternate data access port.

41. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The client of claim 40 wherein the predetermined alternate data access port further comprises a virtual interface discriminator.

42. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A method for a first file server to provide file service operations normally performed by a second file server after the second file server suffers an error condition, the method comprising:

detecting, by the first file server, that the second file server has suffered an error condition; and

processing, by the first file server, file service operations from a set of failover clients, the failover clients accessing the first file server by computing a network address associated with the first file server from a first symbolic name, the first symbolic name generated by appending a set text string to a second symbolic name of the second file server.

43. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 42 further comprising:

activating, on the first file server, a secondary data access port for receiving connections over a network; and

servicing file service operations from the set of failover clients using the secondary data access port.

44. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 42 further comprising:

asserting ownership, by the first file server, of a set of storage devices normally owned by the second file server.

45. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 42 further comprising:

transmitting the first symbolic name to a distributed naming service to compute the network address.

46. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method as in claim 42, wherein the step of detecting further comprises:

detecting a lack of a heartbeat signal from the second file server.

47. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method as in claim 42, wherein the step of detecting further comprises:

transmitting by the second file server a message indicating that failover should begin.

48. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A computer failover system allowing a first file server to provide file service operations normally performed by a second file server after the second file server suffers an error condition, the system comprising:

means for detecting, by the first file server, that the second file server has suffered an error condition; and

means for processing, by the first file server, file service operations from a set of failover clients, the failover clients accessing the first file server by computing a network address associated with the first file server from a first symbolic name, the first symbolic

name generated by appending a set text string to a second symbolic name of the second file server.

49. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A computer-readable medium comprising program instructions executing for execution on a processor for the practice of a method for operating a computer failover system, the method having the steps of:

detecting, by a first file server, that a second file server has suffered an error condition; and

processing, by the first file server, file service operations from a set of failover clients, the failover clients accessing the first file server by computing a network address associated with the first file server from a first symbolic name, the first symbolic name generated by appending a set text string to a second symbolic name of the second file server.